

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866

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SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

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The Watchman and Southron.

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BY
N. G. OSTEEN,
SUMTER, S. C.

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Carolina's Cromwell.

Ex-Gov. Tillman Wants a New National Party.

It has been quite a long time, nearly a year in fact, since the statement was made that the then Governor, B. R. Tillman, the "Moses" of South Carolina, was setting his cap for something beyond the United States Senate; that he was looking to the possible organization of a new National third party in American politics, and to being put up as one of its leaders. Nearly every one perhaps has forgotten the interview the new Senator gave along this line about the middle of March last, but his utterances at the time will be easily recalled when one reads a letter he penned a few days ago.

For some time Thomas F. Byron, the editor of the Des Moines, Iowa, *Farmers' Tribune*, has been agitating the organization of a new National third party, to be known as the "National Reform Movement." He has been publishing a series of letters from all the big Western and Southwestern leaders of the old Third Party and of the Democratic party, a la Tillman. Many of the leaders differ on certain particulars, but all agree that the time has come for a new national party to be founded—a party differing in its demands from the Third party in the last national campaign.

Byron, after getting the views of all the Western and Southern men on the matter, wrote to Ex-Governor Tillman, whom he refers to as the "Cromwell of the South," and asked the new United States Senator for a letter. This letter was written on the 8th ultimo, and Byron considers the letter "a powerful one."

The following is a copy of the letter as sent on by the Ex-Governor:

TRENTON, S. C., Jan 8, 1894.

Thos. F. Byron Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your valued favor of the 3rd, with marked copy of your paper, have been received and read with interest. Thanks for your kind words about myself. I am called a "Populist" by the Republican papers and by the Cleveland Democrats—God save the mark!

Both of these names are beginning to stink in the nostrils of good men. Beginning? Alas, they are a byword and a hissing to the Democrats who believe with Jefferson and Jackson, and the Republicans who followed Lincoln. I see no hope of relief or of saving our institutions, unless the farmers of the South quit voting the Democratic ticket and the farmers of the West quit voting the Republican ticket.

URGENT DEMAND FOR UNION.

We must get together, and names should not divide us. But the Populists have too many cranks among them and want to do too much. We cannot enlist the conservative masses unless we appeal to reason and common sense; and the more reforms we demand the fewer we will obtain. Plutocracy is drunk with power and the success it has had in amalgamating Republicans and so-called Democrats under the lead of Sherman and Cleveland. The tops will be screwed down tighter and after awhile something will explode. South Carolina is ready with baggage packed, to join the new army of emancipation—the emancipation of the mass of white men from the slavery to corporations, trusts and monopolies.

SKETCH OF THE PLATFORM.

The name "Democrat" no longer conjures here. The name is dear for its memories, not its present associations. A new party name seems necessary, and all we ask is an adherence to the principles of old-time Democracy: "Equal rights, equal opportunities, equal burdens. America for the Americans, an asylum for the honest, industrious homeseeker but a terror to anarchists and law-breakers—the rich as well as the poor. Free coinage of gold and silver, and no paper money except legal tender greenbacks. A tariff that will enable our manufacturers to supply the home market without becoming millionaires at the expense of the farmers; a tariff that

will give work to all who wish it. A financial system that will give a fair price to the farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat." This is platform enough, and any more will confuse and divide us on these essentials.

If the scoundrels and traitors who now rule in Washington are to dictate the policy and name the ticket, our electoral vote will not go to a "Democrat" in '96. It cannot go to a Republican under any circumstances; and Populism, as now organized and led, cannot get it.

It is the part of wisdom and patriotism for the Third party leaders to retrace their steps and be less radical in their platform. The conditions are similar to those existing in '26 and '58. Jackson and Lincoln were the outcome. Let us hope the people will be again victorious.

FAITH IN THE FUTURE.

I have great faith. This country is not ready yet to sink into servitude to money. Ballots or bullets will bring relief. The Chicago strike caused a demand for an increase in the army. In 1789 the national guard of France fraternized with the starving masses. People who have ballots should not require bullets. The people are now bewildered but angry. Let us pray that the mists will clear away by 1896, and that the lost sheep will have found a shepherd.

Abe Lincoln said: "You can fool part of the people all the time; you can fool all the people part of the time, but you can never fool all of the people all the time." It is a grand truth, and while we believe it we can hope. Yours truly,

B. R. TILLMAN.

An Appeal in Humanity's Name.

Editor of Daily Item Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: We, a committee appointed by "The Young Men's Business League" of this city, to take charge of appeal of Nebraska sufferers and such donation as might be made for this purpose; ask your kind co-operation by circulating through your valued journal, the appeal for Aid of the starving farmers of Nebraska, who have had two years complete failure of their crops, and now need assistance from more favored sections of the United States to keep them from starvation.

Thanking you in advance for your kind assistance in spreading this appeal for "humanity sake," we are,

Yours truly,

R. P. EVANS,
J. A. ADGER, JR.,
A. C. MUSTARD,
I. P. O'NEILL,
R. H. SIMONS,
H. W. THOMAS,
Committee.

"Fellow citizens of South Carolina: In consequence of the complete failure of the provision crops of Nebraska hundreds of families are suffering the pangs of starvation. Additional horror is given to their forlorn and unfortunate condition by the fact that the unfortunates are exposed to the severities of a winter unusually arduous even for that section.

"The destitute farmers have appealed to their fellow citizens of the Southern States for aid. Neighboring States have heard their cry of distress and their citizens are opening their hearts to them in this their hour of terrible need.

"The Young Men's Business League of Charleston has undertaken to collect and forward any supplies that the charitable people of South Carolina can spare for this deserving purpose. The contributions which are asked are corn, meal, meat, clothing and money. The farmers of this State have been especially blessed by Providence with a super abundance of corn, and it is believed that they will be glad of an opportunity to contribute to the relief of their fellow farmers of Nebraska. The railroads have generously consented to forward any supplies for this purpose to the headquarters of the League in this city, from which point they will be forwarded in bulk to their final destination. He who gives quickly gives well. The need of the sufferers is urgent."

All donations should be marked "Y. M. B. L.," Charleston, S. C. For Nebraska Sufferers. Railroads will transport free of charge.

An attempt will be made early in the spring by three aeronauts to cross the continent from New York in a balloon, their intention being to make a landing somewhere in California. They are Mortimer McKin, Leo Stevens and Don Carlos, all experienced balloonists who have made ascensions in various parts of the country. They conceived the idea of travelling to San Francisco, and arranged for a generator weighing but 90 pounds and generating 25,000 cubic feet of gas an hour, to be made, for a balloon which they are building after their own model. The new balloon will hold 60,000 feet of gas, and is a quag made of an especially constructed cloth, half linen and half silk, thus giving all the strength, with extreme lightness.

Pope's Appeal.

The Doctor's Petition Laid Before The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Butler laid before the Senate to day the petition of Mr. Sampson Pope, late candidate for Governor of South Carolina on the Democratic ticket. The petition is in the handwriting of Mr. Pope, is addressed to the Senate and makes some very plain statements relative to the conduct of the election. It says:

"The undersigned respectfully represents that he is a citizen of the State of South Carolina, and that at the election held in that State on November 6, 1894, he was a candidate for the office of Governor, and was, as he believes, defrauded at said election to such an extent as to deprive him of said office; that members of the General Assembly were elected at the same election, who have recently elected B. R. Tillman a United States Senator; that thousands of voters were prevented from casting their ballots at said election by reason of fraud, force and intimidation; that thousands of ballots were thrown out or destroyed, and in many instances other ballots were substituted for them by managers and other persons; that the constitution of the United States and of the State of South Carolina and the laws passed pursuant thereto were utterly disregarded; that these frauds were committed under the direction of Benjamin R. Tillman, then Governor of said State, and of Hon. J. L. M. Irby, chairman of the State executive committee, who is a member of your honorable body.

"Wherefore, your petitioner prays that a committee may be appointed by your honorable body charged with examining into the conduct of said election, with power to send for persons and papers, and on the coming in of the report of said committee, that such action be taken in the premises as the report will justify."

Dr. Girardeau Resigns.

He Will Leave the Seminary Faculty After This Session.

The board of trustees of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary will meet in this city at 9 o'clock this morning to elect a successor to Dr. J. L. Girardeau, in the chair of systematic theology at the institution named.

Dr. Girardeau will retire at the close of the present session. What his plans are for the future are not known. Last May, when the board was in session here, he tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the present session. The board appointed a committee, which waited on him and urged him to withdraw his resignation, but he declined to do so.

Dr. Girardeau has been a member of the faculty of the seminary continuously since 1876, with exception of the scholastic year of 1886-87, when he resigned on account of the "evolution trouble." Dr. Girardeau is one of the most brilliant men of the Presbyterian denomination in this country, and his retirement will be a serious loss to the seminary. His place will be hard to fill.—*The State*, Columbia.

Split in The Knights of Labor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 20.—District No. 99, Knights of Labor, at its annual meeting here to-day, denounced the present national organization and adopted resolutions withdrawing from its control. Addresses denunciatory of Sovereign, Hayes and All Worthy Master Foreman Bishop, of Massachusetts, were delivered. The organization elected P. H. Quinn as district master workman and also made him a representative to the meeting at Columbus, Ohio, at which the disaffected district assemblies will form a new national body.

NEW HAVEN CONN., January 20.—National Trades Assembly, No. 252, Knights of Labor, met here to-day and adopted resolutions similar to those of the Providence Assembly.

The illness of Speaker Crisp is to be regretted, but it is not to be wondered at. Considering the condition to which the country has been brought as the result of congressional incompetence it is a wonder that any congressman who has either patriotism or conscience is not sick. The painful fact in the whole situation is the circumstance that, while every intelligent citizen outside of congress is keenly alive to the increasing difficulties of the country and to the necessity of a prompt application of those remedies which legislation alone can provide, congress seems to be as indifferent as it is incompetent, and to have settled down to a conviction that the end of the session is all that it has to look forward to.—*New York World* (Dem.)

The Fizzle of The Forty.

So Far as Outlining a Plan is Concerned.

Columbia State, Jan. 24.

Last night the address of the Forty which has been looked forward to with so much interest for the past month, was issued and given to the press. As will be seen from the address it means business, as it calls meetings in each county to select staunch men to attend a State conference to be held here the following Wednesday.

The solution offered seems to be one that don't solve the problem; but merely amounts to the calling of another convention on the subject in hand. This makes the third convention booked for the next two months, all to work on the same problem, the two others being conventions of negroes. It might be noted, too, that the number of signers is less than heretofore.

Here is the document:

To the Democrats of South Carolina:

As an executive committee authorized by those who put forth the recent address in which they urged upon you to consider the question of securing a non-partisan convention, we again call your attention to that subject and summon you to action.

Discussion in your ranks threatens disaster. The purity of government, the very safety of the State, depends upon unity. To preserve these warrants your utmost endeavor, and the burial of prejudice. Those in both factions, who would avert the catastrophe of an appeal to the negro for control of the convention, must come shoulder to shoulder at once. Let white men, from the mountains to the sea combine to make our convention and new Constitution a bond and seal of reunion between the white men of South Carolina. This may be done by having the convention represent truly all elements of our Democracy, not a faction merely. It will be a supreme body limited by its own will only and the Federal Constitution. Its composition will be of the highest importance to the welfare of the State.

Therefore, in behalf of the earnest men who have already spoken, we call upon any and all white Democrats in accordance with those views to meet at their several county seats on Saturday the second day of March next to select three representative men from each county who will attend a general conference which will assemble in Columbia at 5 p. m., on the following Wednesday, March 6th, 1895, to consult how best to effectuate the purposes herein expressed, subject to the regular Democratic organization.

In order that full notice may be given we also request citizens in each county, who agree with us, to repeat the call for their respective county meetings to be held on the second of March.

Signed

W. H. Timmerman,
D. K. Norris,
J. Townes Robertson,
John R. Harrison,
J. E. Pettigrew,
D. E. Finley,
John W. Lyles,
Thos. J. Kirkland,
Godfrey B. Fowler,
J. E. Ellerbe,
W. Henry Thomas,
D. McL. Therrell,
Josh W. Ashley.

Why Tim Didn't Contribute

In one of our suburbs a few Sundays ago the priest of one of the churches announced that a collection would be taken up to defray the cost of coal for heating the church, says the *Boston Traveler*. Everybody chipped in but Tim—well, never mind his other name—who gave a sly wink as the plate was presented to him but nothing else. The priest noticed Tim's dereliction, but surmised that he might have left his money at home. Not quite enough money having been realized a similar contribution was levied the following Sunday. As before every one gave but Tim, who looked mighty sly, and the priest wondered thereat. Meeting Tim after the service, he took him to task for his conduct.

"Now, Tim, why didn't you give something, if only a penny?"

"Faith, father, I'm onto yez."

"Tim!"

"Yes, father."

"What do you mean?"

"O, nothing, father. Just that I'm onto yez; that's all."

"Then your words are disrespectful, and require an explanation. What do you mean?"

"Oh! faith, father, a thryin' to pull the wool over mi eyes. A-thryin' to make us believe yez wants the money to buy coal to heat the church, and yer reverence knows it's heated by steam."

There are 200,000 women in this country who are earning independent incomes, and the number is steadily increasing from year to year. It would be a most interesting addition to this statistical statement if it could be shown how many of these women contribute to the support of male dependents.

A Fight or a Fizzle.

Will we Play Their Stocked Cards or Have a Square Deal.

STATEBURG, S. C., Jan. 17, '95.

To the Editor of the Columbia State:

It is hard to see what the Conservatives have to gain by going into an agreement with the Tillmanites by which they will be allowed to hope that they may have a share of representation on the floor of the Constitutional convention. Among those representatives there may be Hampton, Wallace, Hagood, McCrady, Bratton, and others like them, who would honor any body of men in the world by their presence among them, but what reason have we to hope that they would be listened to when Tillman, Irby, Larry Gantt, Thomas and a host of J. Garys pop their whips and point out the road, down which lies their hopes of a continuance in office? It is true we can have the supreme satisfaction of telling ourselves we made the effort for the sake of peace.

By the stand taken by the representatives of the two factions in the Legislature, the lines may be considered distinctly drawn, each side identified with their own notions of right and wrong. On one side stand the Conservatives for a free ballot for all who qualify themselves for that right, and above all things a fair count, as all sensible men know that without it no people can long preserve their liberties nor be fit for them; no searching of private houses to allow the State to make money out of the whiskey business, and no change in the Constitution without submission to the people. On the other side stand the Tillmanites, Reformers (?) against all this, because Tillman and his band of office-holding satellites tell them that with these principles lurks danger to their liberties from the Bourbons, assisted by the negro. And that season will be all sufficient.

If the whole thing is cut and dried and a certain number of delegates apportioned to each faction the issue cannot be discussed by such candidates in a manner to make the people realize its fateful importance. While if each side stands by what it believes right their earnestness will present in full relief the blessings and the dangers of what they advocate. There are many men among the reformers who honestly desire the good of the State, but they seem to have no leaders with enough of the courage of his convictions to enable him to repudiate that reckless gang of demagogues who would root up or tear down anything to keep themselves in office. They would not hesitate to pull down the South Carolina College or the Citadel and set up whiskey palaces in their places, for the offices and money there would be for them. If we present a solid column in determined, earnest opposition to them, many hitherto Reformers would join us. But if we servilely accept their terms, a crazy quilt of a Constitution, which Tillman has doubtless written (or is now in his great silence writing) and Irby punctuated, will be rammed down our throats and we will find, when too late, that Peace, for whom we sacrificed our independence will still further avert her sweet face.

Have we not made this mistake often enough already to know that the preparation for a fight is the most important part about it? And not to try to fight them after a large part of our faction has been allowed and even urged by some of our leaders to tie their hands by obligations that they are not willing to break, no matter how dear the cause. They whip us in the primary because some of our men won't vote, and then again in the general election, because those who voted in the primary have their hands tied. This is the most important issue we have ever had with them, and it depends on the Conservatives whether we go forward in the march of civilization in a manner worthy of South Carolina's past, or remain here wrangling among ourselves, a disgrace to the whole South, as well as to ourselves, and the truest, quickest way is to have the question presented to the people by candidates who know that their election depends on the intelligence with which they present it to a people free to vote as they have chosen to think right.

All of the little, so-called leaders and politicians, who choose to can meet and fix up as many little plans as they please, but I believe that there are many men in South Carolina who

have come to love freedom of choice in seeking their honest wishes who will not again go into any more such little plans, even if they have no representation in the convention, and they are the men who will eventually win and bring a true and worthy peace to the State. I know that *The State* has nailed its colors to the mast for this idea, and there are more and more men every day thinking it was right from the first, the only mistake, it seems to me, to have made is that, with many other brave men it has wanted to fight after a large part of Conservatives had agreed not to fight and I hope that it can persuade all not to agree not to fight on the present issue, and to start in time and keep on to the general election, as that is the only hope of lasting peace.

W. J. REES.

A Grave Case.

Tombstone - Vender-and-Whiskey-Spy Jenkins Nearly Needs a Marble Slab.

Special to The State.

DARLINGTON, Jan. 23.—For some time a detective named Jenkins has been operating in the Hartsville section in the interest of the dispensary and he has made several arrests for alleged selling of whiskey. He was in Darlington on yesterday for the purpose of bringing person accused before the officers of the law. Last night after getting home he was shot. He had gone to bed but some one went in the room for the purpose of speaking to him. When he awoke he struck a match and he was instantly fired upon by some one who was standing outside of the window. The ball was slightly turned by going through the glass and inflicted only a flesh wound in the neck. This Jenkins, who has a good many other names, has been in that neighborhood for some time past as a tombstone vender, and has samples of his wares with him. He required the hospitality of the people by playing the spy upon them. There have been no arrests as yet.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Special to The State.

DARLINGTON, Jan. 23.—News reached Darlington this morning of the shooting of one of the State constables at Hartsville, whereupon *The State's* correspondent repaired to the scene of the crime and obtained an interview with Constable C. L. Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins is in the service of the United States, is a member of the Phion Detective Agency, and is employed by the Governor of this State as a private detective to aid in breaking up the illicit sale of liquor in a section of this country known as "Kellytown." He has been boarding in that section ever since the first of last December, and evidently had the confidence of the parties guilty of violating the liquor law, for he had worked up forty-eight cases against different parties, and was fixing to leave Hartsville and his "Kellytown" companions when the shooting took place in the Wylie Bell Hotel in Hartsville last evening at 9 o'clock. Constable Jenkins had retired, and Newitt Kelly came to his room and insisted on Jenkins getting out of bed. Jenkins sat up in bed, and by chance was rubbing his head when he was shot through the window by an unknown party, the ball striking the third and second fingers of his right hand, glancing and striking the mastoid bone on the right side of the head, and then extending downward about an inch. The shooting was done with a 38-caliber pistol.

Jenkins is a native of Ewart, N. C., is 33 years old, and has been in the detective service sixteen years. The wound is not very dangerous, and Jenkins is feeling much better than on last evening. He was only about two feet from the pistol, and had it not been for the window glass and his hand, the results would have been fatal. The neighborhood in which Jenkins had been working up the illicit sale of liquor is thickly populated with Reformers, and the principal parties are reputed to be strong Tillmanites. Warrants have been issued, but no arrests made so far.

Hetty Green's husband, after a disastrous experience in Wall Street years ago, retired from "Change" and settled down as a club man of very simple and regular habits. Since then he has had nothing to do with business, living as a gentleman of leisure and resisting all temptations to again enter speculation. His acquaintances are confined almost exclusively to the members of the Union League Club.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE